[XXVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1300]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1770.

LONDON, *May* 16.

Letters from ALEPPO.

THE English all through Turkey are in the utmoſt Conſternation. The Grand Signior ſignified to Mr. Murray, the Engliſh Reſident, that if the Ruſſian Fleet is not recalled by the Engliſh, who were the Means of its getting to the Archipelago, and without whoſe Aſſiſtance it would never have come, he will ſeize all the Effects of the Engliſh Turkey Company, as alſo their Perſons, as Hoſtages, for the Performance: Mr. Murray anſwered with a becoming Spirit, that we gave no Aſſiſtance but what we gave to any Power in Time of Peace; that our Ports lay in their Way to the Mediterranean, and that the Ruſſians paid a Market Price for every Thing they had. It is imagined here your Cabinet at home will be puzzled how to act, as the Family Compact may appear in its full Luſtre when they have ſuch a Handle.

May 17. Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. has obtained Leave not to return any more to his Government of Maſſachuſett's Bay. He is to have a Penſion for Life of 800l. per Annum.

May 18. It is aſſerted that the real Obſtacle of a Coalition among the Great, is their Sentiments on the Colonies Affairs: Adminiſtration are perſuaded, nothing but coercive Meaſures ought to be purſued; on the other Hand, the Oppoſition are for lenient Proceedings, and a Reverſal of all the violent Steps lately taken.

The proteſting Lords is now the Toaſt drank in all patriotic Companies.

On Monday the Earl of Chatham made a Motion in the Houſe of Lords, for an Addreſs to the King, to deſire he would diſſolve the preſent Parliament. He ſtated the public Diſcontents in England, Ireland and America; affirmed that the People had no Confidence in the H—— of C——s, who had betrayed their Truſt, and ſhewed from the Situation of public Affairs, the great Neceſſity of having a P——t on whom the People can place a proper Confidence.—All Arguments were in vain, and the Debates having laſted 'til 9 o'Clock, the Court Lords called for "the Queſtion!" and put a Negative upon it, 78 to 29.

The Ships of War now ready to ſail under the Command of Commodore Byron, are to form a Line, from Cape Race, in Newfoundland, to the Latitude of Cape Cod off Boſton, which will effectually prevent any clandeſtine Trade being carried on up the River St. Lawrence, Coaſt of Nova-Scotia, and the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

We learn from Authority, the next Seſſion of Parliament will be opened with Matters relating to the Diſagreement at Boſton; and that no material Buſineſs can be finiſhed 'til ſome further Accounts are received, which, according to expreſs Orders, will be tranſmitted with the utmoſt Expedition.

On Thurſday the Earl of Hillſborough, by his Majeſty's Command, laid the Papers relating to American Affairs before the H——e of L——s, and the ſaid Papers will come under Conſideration this Day, when it is expected the H——e will be very full, as the L——s are all ſummoned.

From the London Gazette of May 19.

Weſtminſter, May 18. This Day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his royal Robes ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed, among other Acts, to give the royal Aſſent to

An ACT to enable the Governor, Council and Aſſembly of New-York, to paſs an Act of Aſſembly, for creating, and iſſuing upon Loan, Paper Bills of Credit to a certain Amount.

May 19. Yeſterday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the royal Aſſent to a great Number of Bills; after which his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Speech.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Seaſon of the Year, and the Diſpatch you have given to the publick Buſineſs, make it proper for me to put an End to this Seſſion of Parliament.

The Temper with which you have conducted all your Proceedings, have given me great Satisfaction, and I promiſe myſelf the happieſt Effects from the Firmneſs, as well as the Moderation, which you have manifeſted in the very critical Circumſtances which have attended your late Deliberations.

With reſpect to foreign Affairs, I have nothing material to communicate to you. I will continue my Endeavours to appeaſe, if poſſible, the Troubles which ſtill prevail in ſome Parts of Europe, or at leaſt to prevent them from ſpreading further. In all Events it ſhall be my firſt and conſtant Care, to watch over the Intereſts, and to preſerve undiminiſhed the Rights of my People.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I return you my Thanks for the Supplies you have ſo chearfully granted for the Service of the current Year, as well as for your Attention to make uſe of every Opportunity of reducing the national Debt. The Proviſion you have been able to make in this Seſſion, for diſcharging ſo conſiderable a Sum, without laying any further Burden upon my Subjects, cannot but be highly advantageous to public Credit."

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I moſt earneſtly recommend to you to exert, in your reſpective Counties, the ſame Zeal and Prudence that you have ſhewn in Parliament for promoting the Peace and the Welfare of the Kingdom: Nothing can be ſo favourable to the Wiſhes of thoſe, who look with Jealouſy on the Strength and Proſperity of this Country, as the Prevalence of Animoſities and Diſſentions amongſt ourſelves: Let it therefore be your Care to diſcountenance every Attempt to infuſe groundleſs Suſpicions and Diſcontent into the Minds of your Fellow-Subjects: Make them ſenſible of my conſtant Attention to promote their Happineſs, and convince them, that nothing can ſo effectually ſecure their Liberties, as the Maintenance of every Part of our excellent Conſtitution in its due Force and Authority."

Then the Lord Speaker, by his Majeſty's Command ſaid,

"It is his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thurſday the 19th Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday the 19th of July next."

May 20 The poſtponing the Enquiry into certain Papers, which now lye on the Table for Examination from Day to Day, is ſaid to be owing to the Backwardneſs of both Parties to enter into Conſideration of Affairs which they relate to; but from different Motives. The Oppoſition wiſh to defer it 'til their great Leader be well enough to attend: The other Side deſire to put it off, that they may not be troubled with the Diſcuſſion of thoſe Matters at all.

May 21. Friday laſt his Grace the Duke of Richmond made a Motion in the Houſe of Lords, for taking the Affairs of America into Conſideration. He obſerved, that though his Majeſty at the opening of the Seſſion had recommended the State of Government in America to their ſerious Attention, yet not One Word had ſince been ſaid upon the Subject in that Houſe.—Adminiſtration had never ſo much as appointed a Day for ſo important a Conſideration. Even when the frivolous and trifling Revenue Acts were repealed, they would not utter a Syllable. He ſhould therefore offer to the Conſideration of their Lordſhips a Number of Propoſitions, in the Form of Reſolutions; the firſt of which his Grace read as follows.

Firſt, *Reſolved*, That in ſeveral of his Majeſty's Colonies in North-America, Diſorders have of late prevailed, prejudicial to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom, and deſtructive to the Peace and Proſperity of the ſaid Colonies.

Upon which, Lord Hillſborough ſtood up, and confeſſed himſelf to be the Culprit [his own Word]; yet without offering any Sort of Juſtification, or making any Kind of Defence, and without going into the Merit of the Queſtion (only ſaying the Affairs of America ought to be left to the Conſideration of the Miniſtry, who might form ſome Plan during the Receſs of Parliament, though for theſe Two Years paſt, every Meaſure reſpecting America, has been originated in Parliament) he moved to adjourn.

However, before the Queſtion to adjourn was put, the following Reſolutions were read;

2. *Reſolved*, That the Letter of the Earl of Hillſborough, of the 22d of April, 1768, to Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. Governor of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, was a common Office Letter, without any particular Mark, or ſpecial Direction, for keeping the ſame, or any Part of the ſame, ſecret.

3. *Reſolved*, That it does not appear that any Direction of Secrecy had been given in any ſeparate Letter, or Paper, tranſmitted with the ſaid Letter.

4. *Reſolved*, That the ſaid Letter did contain an Order for diſſolving the Aſſembly of the Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, upon their Refuſal to comply with certain Propoſitions.

5. *Reſolved*, That Governor Bernard did lay the ſaid Propoſitions before the Aſſembly, and did threaten the ſaid Aſſembly with a Diſſolution, and its Conſequences; and did, in Vindication and Support of ſuch Proceedings, lay before the Aſſembly the ſaid Letter of the Earl of Hillſborough.

6. *Reſolved*, That the Directing the Diſſolution of the Aſſemblies of North-America, upon their Refuſal to comply with certain Propoſitions, operated as a Menace injurious to the deliberative Capacity of the Aſſemblies, excited Diſcontent, and contributed to produce unjuſtifiable Combinations.

7. *Reſolved*, That the Aſſemblies of North-America having been diſſolved, for not diſavowing or diſcountenancing certain Combinations, the ſuffering new Aſſemblies to ſit, without diſavowing or diſcountenancing the ſaid Combinations, was a Proceeding full of Inconſiſtency, and tending to lower, in the Minds of his Majeſty's Subjects in America, all Opinion of the Wiſdom and Firmneſs of his Majeſty's Councils.

8. *Reſolved*, That Lord Botetourt, his Majeſty's Governor of the Colony of Virginia, was inſtructed, by a Letter from the Earl of Hillſborough, in the following Words: "His Majeſty relies on your Prudence and Fidelity for ſuch an Explanation of his Meaſures, as may tend to remove the Prejudices which have been excited by the Miſrepreſentations of thoſe who are Enemies to the Peace and Proſperity of Great-Britain and her Colonies, and to re-eſtabliſh that mutual Confidence and Affection, upon which the Glory and Safety of the Britiſh Empire depends.

9. *Reſolved*, That theſe his Majeſty's Meaſures appear by the ſaid Letter, to be Meaſures concerning the Diſtinction of certain Principles of Taxation, and the Repeal of certain Taxes impoſed by Authority of Parliament.

10. *Reſolved*, That in Conſequence of the ſaid Inſtructions, Lord Botetourt was authoriſed (as far as the Letter of a Secretary of State was Authority) to ſtate theſe Meaſures as his Majeſty's Meaſures, and to explain the ſame according to his Notions of Prudence.

11. *Reſolved*, That Lord Botetourt did accordingly aſſure the Aſſembly, that his Majeſty would rather loſe his Crown, than preſerve it by Deceit.

12. *Reſolved*, That this Declaration is highly improper, inaſmuch as it is perſonally involving his Majeſty in the Meaſures of his Miniſters.

13. *Reſolved*, That the ſaid Aſſurance related to the Repeal of certain Taxes, and the Diſtinction of certain Duties.

14. *Reſolved*, That it is unwarrantable, of dangerous Conſequence, and an high Breach of the Privilege of Parliament, to promiſe to the Aſſemblies in North-America, the Interpoſition or Influence of his Majeſty, or of his confidential Servants with Parliament, in any Manner which may tend to create an Opinion in thoſe Aſſemblies, that ſuch Interpoſition or Influence muſt neceſſarily bring on a Repeal of any Duties, or Taxes laid, or to be laid, by Authority of Parliament.

15. *Reſolved*, That it is highly derogatory from his Majeſty's Honour, and from the Freedom of Parliamentary Deliberation, to pledge the Faith of the Crown to the ſaid Aſſemblies, for repealing or laying on, or continuing, or not laying on any Taxes or Duties whatſoever.

16. *Reſolved*, That to give Aſſurances in his Majeſty's Name, diſtinguiſhing certain Principles of Taxation, and diſclaiming an Intention to propoſe any Taxes within the ſaid Deſcription, in order to eſtabliſh and juſtify unwarrantable Diſtinctions, has a Tendency further to diſturb the Minds of his Majeſty's Subjects in America, and to weaken the Authority of lawful Government.

17. *Reſolved*, That to lay before this Houſe Suggeſtions of Treaſon or Miſpriſion of Treaſon, ſubſiſting in America, in order to bring this Houſe into a Plan for the repreſſing and puniſhing ſuch ſuppoſed Treaſon and Miſpriſion of Treaſon, when in Reality no ſuch Treaſons or Miſpriſions of Treaſon did ſubſiſt, or if they did ſubſiſt, no Meaſures whatſoever have been taken, or appear to have been intended, for apprehending and puniſhing the Perſons concerned in the ſame, is an audacious Inſult on the Dignity of Parliament, and in its Conſequences tends either to bring a Reflection on the Wiſdom and Juſtice of Parliament; or to encourage Treaſon or treaſonable Practices, by neglecting to carry into Execution Meaſures recommended by Parliament.

18. *Reſolved*, That the many ill-judged and inconſiſtent Proceedings, have been a principle Cauſe of the aforeſaid Diſorders.

Lord Shelburn obſerved, 'That ſuch Reſolutions againſt the Culprit, being moved to be put off by himſelf, was ſuch a manifeſt Violation of Juſtice, and ſuch a Proſtitution of Parliament, that he hoped Impeachment would ſoon follow. He reproached Adminiſtration for having put into the King's Mouth at the beginning of the Seſſion, a Recommendation of the Affairs of America, as one of the principle Objects for the Conſideration of Parliament, and then ſuffering every Day to elapſe without ſo much as noticing that great Object; and now that it was come to the laſt Day, and the Matter moved by the noble Duke, they with a moſt ſhameful and ſcandalous Effrontery avoided all Enquiry, by moving and putting the Queſtion *to adjourn*.'

The Miniſtry refuſed to take any Notice of the propoſed Reſolutions; they only called out for the Queſtion to adjourn, which being put, was carried.

Queen's Palace, St. James's Park, May 22, 1770. This Morning, between Eight and Nine o'Clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Princeſs.

We hear her Majeſty had a very favourable Time, being only a few Minutes in Labour.

May 23. The Duke of Bedford remains exceeding ill, and is thought to be in imminent Danger.

It is remarkable enough, that Mr. George Grenville, from whoſe Conduct, when in Adminiſtration, the preſent Diſcontents and Troubles in America originally aroſe, has not once ſpoken on that Subject during the late Examination into and Diſcuſſion of it.

It is ſaid to be determined, that the preſent Parliament ſhall continue 'til the Meeting of next Seſſion.

We hear it is now abſolutely ſettled, that a certain great Perſonage is to ſpend the Remainder of her Days in Germany; and that this Deſign is ſo near being put in Execution, that Meaſures are now taking with regard to the Houſhold.

It is ſaid that as ſoon as the above takes Place, the Houſhold of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales will be formed, and moſt of the Dowager's Servants be appointed to Places in it.

The Aldermen, Common-Council, &c. meet the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. at Guildhall, this Day, at Noon, to proceed from thence to St. James's, to preſent an Addreſs, Petition and Remonſtrance to his Majeſty.

We are aſſured Mr. Alderman Wilkes will not go to St. James's this Day.

The following is a Copy of the Addreſs, Remonſtrance and Petition, which is to be preſented this Day to his Majeſty.

To the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition, of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your MAJESTY,

WHEN your Majeſty's moſt faithful Subjects, the Citizens of London, whoſe Loyalty and Affection have been ſo often and ſo effectually proved and experienced by the illuſtrious Houſe of Brunſwick, are labouring under the Weight of that Diſpleaſure which your Majeſty has been adviſed to lay upon them, in the Anſwer given from the Throne to their late humble Application, we feel ourſelves conſtrained, with all Humility, to approach the royal Father of his People.

Conſcious, Sire, of the pureſt Sentiments of Veneration which they entertain for your Majeſty's Perſon, we are deeply concerned, that what the Law allows, and the Conſtitution teaches, hath been miſconſtrued by Miniſters, Inſtruments of that Influence which ſhakes the Realm, into Diſreſpect to your Majeſty.

Perplexed and aſtoniſhed as we are, by the awful Sentence of Cenſure lately paſſed upon this City, in your Majeſty's Anſwer from the Throne; we cannot, without ſurrendering all that is dear to Engliſhmen, forbear moſt humbly to ſupplicate, that your Majeſty will deign to grant a more favourable Interpretation to this dutiful, though perſevering Claim of our invaded Birthrights; nothing doubting, that the Benignity of your Majeſty's Nature will, to our unſpeakable Comfort, at length break through all the ſecret and viſible Machinations to which the City of London owes its late ſevere Repulſe; and that your Kingly Juſtice, and Fatherly Tenderneſs, will diſclaim the malignant and pernicious Advice which ſuggeſted the Anſwer we deplore: An Advice of moſt dangerous Tendency; inaſmuch as thereby the Exerciſe of the cleareſt Rights of the Subject, namely, to petition the King for Redreſs of Grievances, to complain of the Violation of the Freedom of Election, and to pray for a Diſſolution of Parliament; to point out Mal-practices in Adminiſtration, and to urge the Removal of evil Miniſters, hath, under the Generality of One compendious Word, been indiſcriminately checked with Reprimand; and your Majeſty's affliſted Citizens of London have heard, from the Throne itſelf, that the Contents of their humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance and Petition, laying their Complaints and Injuries at the Feet of their Sovereign, as Father of his People, able and willing to redreſs their Grievances, cannot but be conſidered by your Majeſty, as diſreſpectful to yourſelf, injurious to your Parliament, and irreconcilable to the Principles of the Conſtitution.

Your Majeſty cannot diſapprove, that we here aſſert the cleareſt Principles of the Conſtitution, againſt the inſidious Attempts of evil Counſellors, to perplex, confound and ſhake them: We are determined to abide by thoſe Rights and Liberties, which our Foreſathers bravely vindicated, at the ever-memorable Revolution, and which their Sons will reſolutely defend. We therefore now renew, at the Foot of the Throne, our Claim to the indiſpenſible Right of the Subject—a full, free, and unmutilated Parliament, legally choſen in all its Members—a Right which *this* Houſe of Commons have manifeſtly violated, depriving, at their Will and Pleaſure, the County of Middleſex of one of its legal Repreſentatives, and arbitrarily nominating, as a Knight of the Shire, a Perſon not elected by a Majority of Freeholders. As the only conſtitutional Means of Reparation now left for the injured Electors of Great-Britain, we implore, with moſt urgent Supplications, the Diſſolution of this preſent Parliament, the Removal of evil Miniſters, and the total Excluſion of that fatal Influence, which has cauſed ſuch national Diſcontent.

In the mean Time, Sire, we offer our conſtant Prayers to Heaven, that your Majeſty may reign, as Kings can only reign, in and by the Hearts of a loyal, dutiful, and free People.

From the ST. JAMES's EVENING-POST, *May 5.*

'Lo! ſwarming o'er the new-diſcover'd World,
'Gay Colonies extend——
'—— Bound by ſocial Freedom, firm they riſe;
'Of Britain's Empire the Support and Strength.'

THE unhappy Differences between this Country and the Colonies of North-America, require the utmoſt Wiſdom of Parliament to heal them; and no Member, it is hoped, will adviſe an improper Exertion of Power. It is the true Intereſt of Britain to acquire and retain, not to alienate the Affections of her Colonies; and this can only be done by kind Uſage. Never, therefore, did the Welfare and even the Independence of this Kingdom call more for Wiſdom and united Counſels than at this Time; when it is hoped they will adopt lenitive Meaſures, rather than coercive ones: For it ſhould be remembered, that the Britiſh Empire extends on the Sea-Coaſt of that Continent above 2000 Miles, in which is every Kind of Soil and Climate; and therefore yields, in great Plenty, every Kind of the Productions of Europe, and many which Europe has not.

Beſides theſe Bleſſings of Life, they have all the Sinews of Power; innumerable Iron Mines, endleſs Foreſts of Oak and other Timber, Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Flax, vaſt Banks, Rivers, Bays, Harbours, abounding with the greateſt Fiſheries on the Globe; ſo that not a Doubt can be entertained, that this vaſt Country will become the greateſt Empire that the World has ever ſeen; we ought therefore to adopt true Policy, which is, to rule them with Lenity; for that only can continue them for Ages to us, which an Exertion of Power will certainly fail to ſecure for a few Years; they are now computed at Three Millions, which is nearly equal to half the Number of this Nation.

The ruling Policy of every State is Self-Intereſt; the Policy, therefore, of every State of Europe muſt induce them to wiſh a Revolt of our Colonies; and they would not fail of ſupporting them, either openly or ſecretly, with a View to weaken this Kingdom, and to have that whole Continent thrown open to them in Point of Trade, which this Country now alone enjoys.

The Part which both England and France took, when Holland revolted from Spain, proves, that theſe Apprehenſions are not ill-founded. If therefore Severity be uſed, Deſperation may enſue; and it ſhould always be remembered, that Spain loſt both Portugal and Holland by Acts of Severity; and, in thoſe famous Revolutions, every Power in Europe rejoiced. Theſe Conſiderations ſhould make us very careful in our Conduct towards America.

It certainly is miſtaken Policy to attempt ruling ſo vaſt a Continent, already abounding with Millions, by the Rod of Power. The Deſire of Independence is inherent in all Men, and few will bear even imaginary Grievances, with the Means in their Hands, however deſperate, of ſhaking them off. This has been ſeen in Rome, which was once the Miſtreſs of the World, the Seat of Arts, Empire, and Glory; but who, by her Oppreſſion of Aſia, Africa, and Europe, forced them to renounce her Juriſdiction, and ſet up for themſelves. In Conſequence of which great Kingdoms aroſe, and this Country, antiently the Jeſt of the Romans, became the Seat of Liberty, Plenty, and Power. Let this be a Warning how we conduct ourſelves towards our Colonies, who certainly are too high-ſpirited to be enſlaved. We ſhould remember that they are Engliſhmen, that their Anceſtors fled to the Foreſts of America for the Sake of Liberty, and that the Spirit of Liberty, perhaps, is more prevalent there than in this Kingdom.

Both Parliament and Miniſters are Men, and therefore Subject to Error; if they have been guilty of any in their Conduct towards America, it will be happy for both Countries, and do honour to themſelves, to retract them, by removing every exiſting Cauſe of Complaint; by which they will ſecure the Affections of all North-America, and their Labours, as heretofore, be united in promoting the Trade and Intereſt of this Kingdom.

RATIONALIS.

NEW-YORK, *July* 30.

We are informed that a Cauſe of a very ſingular Nature is coming on to be tried in the Supreme Court of New-Jerſey, wherein a young Woman is Plaintiff, and a Gentleman of Fortune Defendant; for Breach of a Promiſe of Marriage, made in Writing to the Plaintiff by the Defendant, in the Life-time of his Wife, provided ſhe would continue in her ſingle State until ſuch Contingency might happen: Which the Plaintiff, in her Declaration, ſets forth ſhe hath done, purſuant to, and in virtue of the Defendant's Promiſe and Aſſumption, as aforeſaid; and by Reaſon thereof hath loſt her Marriage. The Action is laid for 3000 Pounds Proc. Money.

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 9.

TO THE PRINTERS.

THE late treacherous Defection of the rotten Part of *New York*, from the common Cauſe and Intereſt of *America*, ſhews, that it is poſſible for a conſiderable Number, even whilſt their Ears ſuck in Praiſes for Virtues which never warmed their Breaſts, to be dead to every Sentiment that ought to actuate a Father, a Citizen, and a Freeman.

Faith, Honour, Liberty, Poſterity, have all been offered up there, as Sacrifices to a Chance of Gain; others may poſſibly be curſed with the ſame Meanneſs of Soul, and, to prevent any Fears amongſt the Friends of *American* Liberty, that there is the leaſt Danger of Defection here, it becomes neceſſary to animadvert upon the Piece in your laſt Week's Paper, ſigned *Thomas Williams*, in Company with *Thomas Charles*, and *Joſeph Williams*; which intimates, Breaches of the Non-importation Agreement are here very numerous; alledges that ſome are allowed to break through under the Notes of the Committee with Impunity; repreſents that the Aſſociation is tottering; and charges the Committee with Partiality.

Williams and Co. have themſelves been charged with a flagrant Breach of the Aſſociation; the Committee, from every Light they could obtain, thought them guilty, and therefore, in Terms, as they apprehended, proper for the Occaſion, warned the People againſt having any Connexion with them. *Williams* and Co. are no doubt very angry to find their Schemes of Profit thus broke in upon, and would probably much rather ſee a Committee than themſelves ſink in the Eſteem and Opinion of the Publick; for this Reaſon, and not from any Foundation in Truth, has the illiberal Abuſe contained in the Paper been ſo plentifully beſtowed on the Members of the Committee; and what is wanting in Probability is doubtleſs to be ſupported by their Importance of Character.——It may very truly be ſaid, that however well they may be acquainted with their own Conſequence, every Thing that ought to raiſe them above the common Level hath hitherto eſcaped the publick Obſervation. But it has long been obſerved in *Annapolis*, that though *Williams* and Co. have ſeldom or never diſcloſed any Intelligence, if they have received any, of an Acceſſion of Strength to, or vigorous inforcing, the Aſſociation; yet ſome of them have frequently ſpoke of their Receipts of Letters, giving early Accounts of Breaches, and even what would be probably reſolved to the Northward unfriendly to the Non-importation Agreement.—From their thus behaving, or propagating what could give Pleaſure to the Enemies only of the Aſſociation, *Williams* and Co. have long been ſuſpected of correſponding with and being Enemies themſelves to the Non-importation Agreement.—Thoſe Gentlemen were ſome Time ago dignified by the publick Notice taken of their purchaſing Molaſſes of a *Rhode Iſland* Man, the ſame as is generally ſuppoſed who was rejected at *Philadelphia*. Their diſingenuous Shuffling and extraordinary Prevarications are ſtill recent in the Memory of ſome who are not of the Committee; the Publick knows that the Occaſion was not laid hold of by the Merchants here, to depreſs *Williams* and Co. as Rivals in Trade, or render them odious as Strangers; on the contrary, they were treated with great Lenity, in Hopes of their Amendment; but ſo far from it, the Committee received Information of their ſelling Bohea Tea at Ten Shillings *per* Pound; this Fact is admitted by them, nor do they attempt a Juſtification, or to ſhew how they were warranted to take that exorbitant Price.—In what Manner then ought they to be treated? It would have been criminal in the Committee to have concealed the Tranſaction from the Publick; for, as far as *Williams* and Co. can, they have endeavoured to render the Committee merely nominal, by perſiſting they have no Right to make the neceſſary Inquiry, and of conſequence to reduce the Aſſociation to a dead Letter.——This muſt be the Sum and Subſtance of their Argument; for ſurely no ſenſible Man will admit the Diſtinction between Goods bought in the Country or imported by the Seller, which Diſtinction they endeavour to ſhelter themſelves under in their matchleſs Performance.

Mr. *Thomas Williams* hath been called on to particularize the many Breaches inſinuated to have been committed; in conſequence whereof, he and Mr. *Joſeph Williams* informed the Committee: And firſt,

Mr. Thomas Williams *informed, that, on a Saturday Evening, about Sunſet,* William Caton *applied to them for the Loan of a Flat to land ſome Goods, which had been imported into* Patuxent, *and brought up by* William Maccubbin's *Veſſel.—The Flat was ſent and not returned, but found on Monday Morning in Mr.* Carroll's *Creek, back of his Garden; that he underſtood the Goods were in Two Packages, One a very large one, and were for Mr.* Chaſe; *the Flat was applied for in Mr.* Chaſe's *Name; he underſtood from the Skipper the Goods were imported in* Maynard *and* Chriſtie.—*This about the Middle of* June.

Mr. Joſeph Williams *informed, that* Williams *and Co. having Orders for Goods from the Eaſtern Shore, applied to* Joſhua Johnſon, *and inquired the Price;* Joſhua Johnſon *offered to ſupply them at* 120 *or* 125 per Cent. *on the prime Coſt;* Williams *then acquainted* Johnſon *the Price aſked was higher than his Advertiſement, and higher than his Orders.—The Articles applied for were brown Rolls, Oſnabrigs, and broad Hoes, of which Mr.* Johnſon *had brown Rolls and broad Hoes.—The Application was in April laſt.—That* Williams *purchaſed the ſame Articles of Mr.* Thomas Buchanan *and Co. at* 100 per Cent. *Advance; that Mr.* Williams *inquired of Mr.* Johnſon *why he aſked ſo great an Advance? And Mr.* Johnſon *replied, he believed the Goods would bring it.—That he, Mr.* Williams, *apprehends Meſſ.* Harwood *and* Brice, *Mr.* Hyde, *Mr.* Jacques, *and Mr.* Thomas Johnſon, *imported in their Cargoes of this Spring, and received ſeveral Articles againſt the Aſſociation.—That he, Mr.* Williams, *underſtood, ſome Articles imported by* Harwood *and* Brice *had been ſold.——That Mr.* Thomas Williams *and Mr.* Joſeph Williams *know of no other Breaches of the Aſſociation than collected from the Facts above related, and that the Charge in their Piece is ſupported by the above Facts.*

As to the Cargo of Goods imported by *Harwood* and *Brice*, *Jacques*, *Johnſon* and *Hyde*, *Williams* and Co. well knew they were landed before any Committee, who thought themſelves impowered to Act, was appointed.—That *Harwood* and *Brice* had uſed their utmoſt Endeavours to procure an Examination of their Goods before any were ſold; and though there are ſome Articles in each Cargo, which, as has been common in other Parts of the Province, were ordered and put up either by mere Miſtake, or from the Inattention or Fault of the Tradeſmen, yet the Publick may be aſſured, on an Examination into thoſe Cargoes, ſoon after our Nomination as a Committee, all ſuch Articles have been rejected, and are engaged to be ſent back; and what of the Articles well could, have been locked up (long before Mr. *Williams*'s Performance) under Keys kept by ſome of the Committee, who are to ſee they are reſhipped as Opportunity may offer. The Charge againſt *Joſhua Johnſon* ſeems principally founded on his aſking a higher Advance than he had before ſold Goods at; but the Price he aſked for his Rolls and broad Hoes, does not appear to the Committee to be higher than the common and uſual Price for Three Years next before the Aſſociation, and therefore no Breach of it.—Mr. *Johnſon* ſays, that, to obtain a Sum of ready Money, he did ſell Goods at 100 *per Cent.* that his immediate Purpoſe in foregoing the uſual Profit was anſwered for ſome Time before *Williams*'s Application; and that he ſold his Goods as he had done before, and as the Merchants in Town had generally done.—The landing Goods in the Night in the back Creek has been inquired into, and it turns out to be only One, though a large Package, containing a Sopha imported in Captain *Maynard*, as a Preſent from the Rev. Mr. *Allen* to Mr. *Chaſe*; and the Air of Secrecy given to the Tranſaction by Meſſ. *Williams* is falſe, it appearing to have been landed on a Saturday Evening, in or near the Street, at the End of Mr. *Carroll*'s Point, as ſoon as conveniently could be after Mr. *Chaſe*'s People (who were employed in carrying it to his Houſe) had left off their Labour at his Building; it was carried from thence through the Street to Mr. *Chaſe*'s Houſe, and there opened before Strangers as well as his own Family, and was immediately placed in a much frequented Room in his Houſe, where it has been uſed ever ſince.—Mr. *Allen* promiſed, in the Year 1768, to ſend for the Sopha; but as the Committee could get no Information of the Time of Mr. *Allen*'s Order for it, they have put off the Conſideration of the Propriety of the Importation, to give

Mr. *Chase* an Opportunity of ascertaining the Fact, by applying to Mr. *Allen*, who now lives in *Frederick* County.

Upon the whole, we have endeavoured to state the several Facts alluded to by *Williams* and Co. in such Manner as they appeared to us, and submit to the Publick, whether there is any just Foundation for the general Charge set up in your last Gazette against the Committee for Partiality and fraudulent Conduct, in Breach of the Association; some of the Facts happened before our Appointment as a Committee, and of others we had no Knowledge, but only from *Williams* and Co. and immediately made the Inquiry we thought most proper.—We could wish every Gentleman would adhere strictly to the Association, and particularly that Part of it respecting the Sale of Goods at the usual and accustomed Prices.—*Williams* and Co. are the First Notorious Offenders pointed out to us by the Voice of the Publick; as such we noticed them in our former Publication, and we doubt not, all those who are Friends to the Association, and the Liberty of *America*, will treat them with the Contempt they deserve, and break off all Correspondence and Connexion with them.

That *Williams* and Co. have deliberately violated the Non-importation Agreement is a Fact, the Committee cannot entertain the least Doubt of: And whatever Man, or Men, shall be found guilty of such a Violation, notwithstanding the affected Importance of Character, the Committee will be bold enough to brand as Base and Infamous.

B. T. B Worthington, *N. Worthington*,
T. Johnson, *N. Hammond*,
S. Chase, *J. Brice*,
J. Hall, *Joshua Johnson*,
W. Paca, *Th. Harwood*, 3d.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Dorchester *County*, July 6, 1770.

I herewith send you, for the Amusement of some of your Readers (if you think proper to print it) my Observations, &c. on the Comet, which lately appeared in our Hemisphere, in its Descent towards the Sun. It should have come sooner, but I slipt the Opportunity.

Your's, &c. J. B.

On ♀ Evening 29th *June*, 10h 30′, observed it between the Tail of the Eagle and Cerberus, its R. A. 177° 45′, Declin 26° 55′ N. Lat. 40° 5′ N. Long. in ♑ 9° 55′.

♄ 30th, 10h 45′ Evening, observed it in the Head of Lyra, its R. A. 284° 30′, Declin. 44° 20′ N. Lat. 66° 50′ N. Long. in ♑ 27° 10′.

☉ 1st *July*, 10h 30′ Evening, observed it in a direct Line between the Star in the left Foot of Cepheus and the Pole Star, its R. A. 347°, Declin. 81° 7′ N. Lat. 67° 30′ N. Long. from ♊ 11° 30′, its Elongation from the ☉ 68° 20′.

I saw it Two or Three Nights before the above first Observation, but had not an Opportunity to observe it; it was near the last but one in the Tail of Serpentarius; from whence its Course was near North, passing between Cerberus and the Tail of the Eagle through Lyra, the second Wreath in the Dragon, and right Foot of Cepheus; from thence passed between his left Foot and Pole Star, down to about the Middle of the Body of Camelopardalus, where, on ☽ Evening, I saw it last, but had no Observation, as the Sky became suddenly obscured.

If the above-mentioned Comet was as far distant from the Earth as the Earth is from the ☉ (which is more than probable) it must have gone with a Velocity near 36 Times greater than the Earth, whose Velocity, as computed by our Correctors of *Newton*, is 59000 Miles an Hour, or about 100 Times swifter than a Cannon Ball, which goes 7½ Miles *per* Minute.—From this Hint, those of your Readers, who have the Curiosity, may, by the Help of a little Arithmetick, calculate how far this Comet went in the Hour, Minute, &c.

St. Mary's County, July 30, 1770.

To be sold at Public Auction, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of James Nivison, *of* Charles *County, deceased, on Tuesday the Fourth of* September *next, on the Premises, for Sterling or Current Money,*

A TRACT of Land called *Poverty*, containing Eighty-two Acres and One Third of an Acre, lying in *Charles* County, near *Gilbert's* Swamp. There is about Thirty Acres of cleared Land, on which there is a Dwelling-House; and on the Swamp Part there is plenty of good Timber; it is in Sight of a Water-Mill, and not more than Six Miles from a Warehouse. There will be a good Title made to the Purchaser.

(5w) JOHN LLEWELLIN, Executor.

Frederick County, *July* 4, 1770.

WHEREAS *Mary Kentz*, Wife of me the Subscriber, hath eloped from my Bed and Board, and has taken with her a great Part of my Effects, I am apprehensive that she will also run me in Debt: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

PHILIP KENTZ.

RICHARD DICKS, by Trade a Ship Carpenter, Son of *Edmund Dicks*, formerly of *Gissingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*, in *England*, came into *Maryland*, about Eleven or Twelve Years ago: If the said *Richard Dicks* be still alive, or if he has left a Widow, or Children, by applying to the Printers hereof they may hear of something greatly to their Advantage. (2w)

FENCING

TAUGHT in the shortest and best Manner, by *Michael Boutumps*, at Mr. *Gubel's*, in *South-East-Street*, at One Guinea Entrance, and One Guinea *per* Month.

*** He is willing to try with any Gentleman in Town that chooses.

July 22, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JAMES CATLING, a short well set Fellow, of a very swarthy Complexion, short black curl'd Hair: Had on, when he went away, an old Castor Hat, a red Seaman's Jacket, an old blue under do. Osnabrig Shirt, Sailors Trousers, old Worsted Stockings, and old Shoes. He has followed the Sea, and was born in *London*.

ROBERT LIFE, a West Country Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, is hard of Hearing, of a fair Complexion, down Look, has a Cast in One of his Eyes, and a Scar under his right Jaw: Had on, when he went away, an old Cotton Jacket, a spotted Swanskin ditto, a new Tow Linen Shirt, Sailors Trousers, old Stockings and Shoes.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall, if taken 30 Miles from home, have Four Pounds; if taken out of the Province, Five Pounds, and if brought home reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN EASON.

July 30, 1770.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near the Head of *South-River*, an Indented Servant Lad, named ARTHUR EVANS, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, wears his own Hair, cut short upon the Top of his Head: Had on, and took with him, a new Osnabrig Shirt, a Pair of ditto Trousers, an old Check Shirt, an Osnabrig Jacket without Sleeves, a short skirted Frize Coat, a Pair of old Shoes and Buckles. He likewise took with him, a small gray Horse, with a small Saddle, and an old Snaffle Bridle; the Horse was branded on the near Buttock AD joined together.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, with the Horse and Saddle, and secures them so as the Subscriber may get them again, shall receive if taken in the Province, Thirty Shilling, and if out of the Province Three Pounds Currency, paid by

(tf) CORNELIUS DUVALL.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. C. D.

August 4, 1770.

SIX POUNS REWARD.

RAN away from Subscriber's Plantation, in *Frederick* County, on *Linganore*, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

THOMAS TIPPING, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, his Apparel unknown: He was lately imported in the *Thornton*, Captain *M'Dougall*. He may strive to pass as a Sailor.

JOHN LAWRENCE, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, very dark Complexion, black Eyes, and short black Hair: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, old Fearnought Jacket, One spotted Swanskin ditto without Sleeves, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, shall have, if taken Ten Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if Thirty Miles, Forty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward for each, including what the Law allows, paid by

(w3) BENJAMIN DORSEY.

THERE is in the Possession of *James Ridelle*, at the Plantation of *Mary Dorsey*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a bay Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, 6 or 7 Years old, has some Saddle Spots, and a little white on his off hind Foot, but no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *David Mummy*, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, about Thirteen Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock thus R M.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Queen-Anne's* County, on the 19th of *June* last, a convict Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLLS, born in the *West of England*, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trousers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by (tf) WILLIAM HORN.

Annapolis, August 1, 1770.

THE Commissioners for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 12th Day of *September* next, the Paper Currency Office will be opened, to let out, on Loan, the Sum of £ 15165 Sterling, in Bills of Exchange drawn at Thirty Days Sight, on the Trustees for this Province, in *London*, on the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in the Act of Assembly, entitled, *An Act for emitting Bills of Credit, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*

Signed by Order,

JAMES BROOKS, Clk.

To be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Friday the* 22*th of* August,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, called *Cheny's Purchase*, containing, by Estimation, One Hundred Acres, lying on *South-River*, formerly the Property of Mr. *Benjamin Welsh*, and to be sold for the Benefit of his Creditors, by his Executor. The Sale to be on the Premises, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

*** The said *Rutland* has a very good Plantation on the Head of *South-River*, about 8 or 9 Miles from *Annapolis*, with a very good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Quarter, Garden, Orchard, in which are Fruit Trees of all Sorts, a very good Barn, with Two good Tobacco Houses: The Dwelling-House stands high and pleasant, which renders the Place healthy, and very fit for a Gentleman's Seat. There is also on the Plantation Six good able Slaves, which he will rent with the Plantation or without. The Plantation to be entered on, by the 1st of *November*. T. R.

THE Subscriber having set up a CUTLER, who can make all Sorts of Cutlery Ware, as also can grind and polish, this is to give Notice to Persons who have any Thing to be done in that Way, to leave their Orders with Mr. *Nathaniel Adams*, in *Annapolis*, and depend on having their Work done in the neatest Manner, and sent back with the quickest Dispatch, by *Their humble Servant*,

R. GRESHAM.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Elk-Ridge*, *Maryland*, near *Snowdens* Iron-Works, on the 27th *June* last, a convict Servant Lad, named JOSEPH DOBBINS, about 19 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, a little Freckled, stoops in his Shoulders, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, a very pleasant Countenance, speaks mild, and has brown curled Hair: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat stitched round the Brim, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, white Fearnought Jacket, and old Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, and if brought home, Three Pounds, paid by

(4w) SETH WARFIELD.

Port-Tobacco, July 23, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a convict Servant Man, named JOHN NORTON, by Trade a Tailor, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Frize Coat, trimmed with black, a white Dimity Jacket, a Pair of blue knit Breeches, a Pair of white Stockings, and good Shoes. He probably will change his Name, and forge a Pass. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds if taken within the Province, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(w4) PATRICK GRAHAME.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Charles* County, on the 23d of *July*, a convict Servant Lad, named GEORGE OAKLY, about 5 Feet high, and about 16 Years of Age; he is a thick bluff Fellow, of a pale yellow Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, a Cloth Jacket, with one of the fore Skirts burnt much, and a coarse Hat with a very narrow Brim. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, or secures him, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have a Reward of Two Dollars, if in the County, if out of the County, Three Dollars, and if out of the Province, Six Dollars, paid by

JOHN COOKSEY.

June 14, 1770.

THE Subscriber, together with sundry other Persons, claiming under the Will of Madam *Elizabeth Coursey*, late of *Wye* River, in *Queen Anne's* County, deceased, preferred a Petition to the Assembly, at the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for impowering them to sell all and every the Tracts of Land, devised by Colonel *Vincent Lowe*, formerly of *Talbot* County, deceased, to his Executors, to be sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said Executors, or *William Coursey* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same, or the said *Elizabeth* whilst she was sole; and the Remainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just Debts, if any there be, of the said *Vincent*, to apply to the Use and Behoof of the Petitioners. Which Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session; of which all concerned are to take Notice.

(4w) E. TILGHMAN

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation, on the North Side of *Severn* River, on the 29th of *July*, a convict Servant Man, named JOHN HICKEY, about 22 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has ſhort black Hair, blue Eyes, and a very impudent Look: Had on, when he went away, a good Felt Hat, with a broad black Ribbon round the Crown, Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers, and old Shoes. He is very fond of Drink. Whoever takes up, and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Four Dollars Reward, paid by DENTON HAMMOND.

July 23, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living on *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, the following Perſons, *viz.*

ANDREW KEITH, about 30 Years old, and about 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a blue cloſe bodied Coat and Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of Trouſers of Rolls, and ſeveral *Iriſh* Linen Shirts.

DANIEL MACDONALD, a young Lad, about 18 Years old: Had on, when he went away, an old Cotton Coat, Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers of Rolls.

BELL RILEY, ſuppoſed to be in Company with the above Servant Men: Had on, when ſhe went away, a green ſhort Gown, Country Cloth Petticoat, and blue Cardinal. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them home, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward for each, paid by

JOHN LACLAND,
ALLEN BOWIE, Jun.

N. B. Several Servants in the Neighbourhood went off at the ſame Time, and are ſuppoſed to be all together.

To be ſold, in Purſuance to the Laſt Will and Teſtament of Edward Digges, *late of St.* Mary's *County, deceaſed,*

SUNDRY Tracts, lying in *Frederick* County; One of which, the One Fifth Lot, or Part of a Tract of Land, called *Bedford*, containing 1000 Acres, lying on *Great Pipe-Creek*, about a Mile from the main Road that leads to *York-Town*; it is extreamly well watered, and appears to be adapted to Farming and Meadowing. Any one inclining to purchaſe, may depend upon our meeting at Mr. *Normand Bruce*'s about the 10th of *October* next.

All Perſons who have any Claims or Demands againſt the Deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, and thoſe who are indebted, are deſired to make Payment. WILFRID NEALE, ELEANOR DIGGES, RAPHAEL NEALE, GEORGE SLYE. } Executors.

(3w)

July 23, 1770.

ON the laſt Day of *Auguſt* next, will be ſold, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, 253¼ Acres of Land; about 50 Acres whereof is Meadow Ground, and all within Four Miles of *Bladenſburg*. The Land will be ſhewn any Time before the laſt Day of *Auguſt*, by (w3) THOMAS GORDON.

ANNAPOLIS RACES

On THURSDAY, *September* 27.

A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, given by the JOCKEY-CLUB, free only for Horſes, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to the Members thereof, annual Subſcribers of Four Guineas each, or for Horſes, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to Members of any JOCKEY-CLUB in the neighbouring Provinces, where the ſame Plate and Indulgence are allowed; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, aged 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.

On FRIDAY, *September* 28.

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding. Heats 4 Miles each; 4 Years old to carry 8 Stone, 5 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, 6 Years old 9 Stone, aged 9 Stone 8 Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included. Subſcribers of 2 Pounds or upwards, to pay 40 Shillings Entrance, Non-Subſcribers 4 Pounds.

On SATURDAY, 29.

The Surplus of whatever may be ſubſcribed. The Terms the Horſes are to enter upon for this Plate will be timely advertiſed. If the Weather ſhould be bad on the Days appointed, the Judges will put off the Race 'til the next fair Day.——To ſtart each Day at 12 o'Clock preciſely.——There will be Aſſemblies as uſual.

WANTED *to* CHARTER,

A VESSEL that will carry about 35,000 Lumber, from *Wiccomico*, on the Eaſtern Shore, to the Iſland of *Granada*. Any Perſon having ſuch a one to freight are deſired to apply to *Thomas Campbell*, Merchant in *Annapolis*. (tf)

Annapolis, July 2, 1770.

THE Commiſſioners for the Sale of his Lordſhip's Manors and Reſerved Lands, hereby give Notice, that they will attend at Mr. *Little*'s Tavern, in *Baltimore-Town*, on Thurſday the 9th of *Auguſt*, at 9 o'Clock, to diſpoſe of, to the beſt Bidder, the remaining unſold Part of *Gunpowder* Manor and his Lordſhip's Reſerve, in *Baltimore* County, which will be put up to ſale in Parcels, as ſhall be agreeable to the Purchaſers.

And, on the Thurſday following, being the 16th of the ſame Month, the unſold Part of *Anne-Arundel* Manor, will be ſold at the ſame Hour, at the Revenue-Office, in *Annapolis*, where the Conditions of Sale, Inſtructions to the Commiſſioners, &c. may be ſeen, as has been already frequently advertiſed.

Signed by Order,
JOHN CLAPHAM, Cl. Com.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Goodwin Swift*, near *Semple*'s Furnace, *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a brown bay Horſe, with a Blaze Face, about Thirteen and an Half Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder C, both hind Feet white, and about Seven Years old. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Michael Letton*, living near *Rock-Creek* Chapel, *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall black MARE, about 13 Hands high, Six or Seven Years old, has a long Switch Tail, trots and gallops, and is very poor. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w2)

Annapolis, June 21, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Wedneſday Night, the 20th Inſtant, the Houſe of *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Eſq; of this City, was broke open, and robbed of ſundry Goods and Chattels, *viz.* An old faſhioned Three Pint Silver Tankard; a Quart Silver chaſed Coffee-Pot, with a Mermaid engraved on it; a Dozen new faſhioned Silver Table Spoons, a Mermaid engraved on each; Half a Dozen old plain Table Spoons; Ten Silver Tea Spoons, the Bowl ſcalloped, a Leaf on the Handle, and a Mermaid engraved on it; ſeveral Pair of Sheets; ſundry Table-Cloths, Napkins, and other Linen, marked T DI, by ſome Perſon, or Perſons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the ſaid *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*. His Excellency, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons who committed the ſaid Robbery, doth promiſe his Lordſhip's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who ſhall diſcover his, or her Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the ſaid Fact, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Council.

*** And as a further Encouragement, the Subſcriber doth promiſe a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one who ſhall make a Diſcovery of any Perſon, or Perſons, concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be brought to Juſtice, and convicted thereof.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

July 12, 1770.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the Subſcriber, about the Firſt of *May* laſt, a dark bay Mare Four Years old, Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus M, and on the near Shoulder thus M, with a Stroke on the top, long Tail and Mane, has a Star in her Forehead, ſhe trots, and was very low in Fleſh. Whoever brings ſaid Mare to my Houſe, Ten Miles above *Annapolis*, will be paid Two Dollars Reward, or if hereafter, I can find her in any Man's Poſſeſſion, I ſhall count her to be ſtolen, and him the Thief, and will proſecute him according to Law. JOHN M'DONNALL

DRUGS *and* MEDICINE, *a large and univerſal Aſſortment of the very beſt Quality, juſt arrived from* London, *and to be ſold, at a moderate Advance, by*

JOHN BOYD,

At his Medicinal STORE, *in* BALTIMORE-TOWN:

ALSO, *Hill's*, *Ward's*, and Patent Medicines, all genuine.——Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Inſtruments.——Excellent *Lucca* and *Florence* Salad-Oil.——Raiſins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaiſter, *&c. &c.*——As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received ſome Time ago; but, on Account of a Diſappointment in the laſt Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with theſe Orders, will adviſe him, whether they chooſe to have them now completed. It is expected that all his good Cuſtomers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as ſoon as poſſible.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

July 24, 1770.

RAN away, on the 10th Inſtant, from the Subſcribers, living in *Queen-Anne*'s County, the following convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JOHN ROSS, a tall ſlim Fellow, about 6 Feet 4 Inches high, very much marked with the Small-Pox; he has a Caſt with his left Eye, and very red ſhort Hair: Had on, when he went away, a Tow Linen Shirt and Trouſers, a ſtriped Jacket, with the Stripes round him; but it is ſuppoſed he will change his Cloaths, as his Companion ſtole ſome from his Maſter.

THOMAS COLLERD, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Had on, when he went away, a Tow Linen Shirt and Trouſers, a good Felt Hat, and a Pair of blue and white ſtriped Trouſers.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and ſecures them, ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds for *Roſs*, and Forty Shillings for *Collerd*, with reaſonable Charges, paid by

(w3) WILLIAM BROWN,
WILLIAM JONES.

A BLACKSMITH of good Character, that can Shoe Horſes well, make Plough-work, and other Iron-work, uſually wanted in the Country, may hear of a good Birth by applying to the Printers. He may either be employed on yearly Wages, or have a proportionable Part of the Profit of the Shop.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negro Man, about Twenty three Years of Age, has worked at the Black ſmiths Buſineſs about 9 or 10 Years, is a good Tradeſman, very active, ſupple, and an orderly well behaved Fellow, ſold for no Fault, only that his Maſter declines the Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printers.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, the 18th of *June* Inſtant, Two Indented Servants; *viz.* JOHN WHITE, by Trade a Gardener, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, a pretty good Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and born in *Scotland*: Had on and took with him a grey half-thick Jacket, Dowlas Shirts, Oſnabrig Trouſers, a dark coloured Cloth Coat much mended about the Arms, a light coloured Cloth Waiſtcoat, Country made Shoes, and a remarkably ſhort Gun, Maker's Name *Barber*, *London*, marked on the Cock and Barrel. HENRY JOSEPH, a ſhort punch Lad, about 18 Years of Age, has ſhort brown Hair, and a Scar on his Forehead, occaſioned by the Kick of a Horſe, was born in *England*, and ſays he has been a Poſt-Chaiſe Boy in London. They went off in a Yawl, 14 Feet in the Keel, with a Pair of Oars. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, or either of them, ſhall receive Three Pounds for each, and all reaſonable Charges paid. And Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned not to harbour or carry them away at their Peril.

(tf) SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO well improved Lots in *George-Town Frederick* County: Likewiſe Two half Lots, One of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to *Thad. Beall* or *John Orme*, in *George-Town*. (tf)

Annapolis, June 20, 1770.

THE Subſcriber will ſupply any Perſon with Wheel Carriages, and all Sorts of Saddles, upon very reaſonable Terms, for ready Money only.

NATHAN WATERS.

Williamſburg, *May* 30, 1770.

To be SOLD *at* PUBLIC AUCTION, *Purſuant to the Teſtament of the Honourable* Benjamin Tafker, *of the Province of* Maryland, *deceaſed, on Tueſday the* 4th *Day of* September *next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day,*

ONE undivided Fifth Part of the Eſtate, called, the Baltimore *Iron-Works*, near *Baltimore-Town*, in the Province of *Maryland*, conſiſting of a Furnace, Three Forges, ſundry Tracts of Land, many Servants, Slaves, Horſes, Cattle, and other Stock belonging thereto. This is Part of an Eſtate which is held in common with *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; and other Gentlemen of *Maryland*.——If the Purchaſer doth not pay the Conſideration for which the Eſtate may be ſold, at the Time of executing Conveyances for the ſame, it is expected that he will give Bond with approved Security, payable in Five equal Proportions, the firſt Payment to be made on the 4th Day of *Sept.* 1771, and the other Payments on the 4th Day of *Sept.* in the Four next ſucceeding Years, with the legal Intereſt of *Maryland*, from the Date of the ſaid Bond, 'til paid.——One of the Truſtees will attend at the Furnace, on the Day of Sale.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.